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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/912,723	07/23/2001	Mark A. Lauer	LAUM-004	5523
24501	7590 12/24/2003	EXAMINER		
MARK A LAUER 6601 KOLL CENTER PARKWAY			KLIMOWICZ, WILLIAM JOSEPH	
SUITE 245		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
PLEASANTON, CA 94566			2652	
			DATE MAILED: 12/24/2003	10

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Application No. Applicant(s) LAUER, MARK A. 09/912,723 Advisory Action **Art Unit** Examiner 2652 William J. Klimowicz -- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --THE REPLY FILED 08 December 2003 FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE. Therefore, further action by the applicant is required to avoid abandonment of this application. A proper reply to a final rejection under 37 CFR 1.113 may only be either: (1) a timely filed amendment which places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a timely filed Notice of Appeal (with appeal fee); or (3) a timely filed Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114. PERIOD FOR REPLY [check either a) or b)] a) The period for reply expires _____months from the mailing date of the final rejection. b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advisory Action, or (2) the date set forth in the final rejection, whichever is later. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of the final rejection. ONLY CHECK THIS BOX WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS FILED WITHIN TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date on which the petition under 37 CFR 1.136(a) and the appropriate extension fee have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extension and the corresponding amount of the fee. The appropriate extension fee under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened statutory period for reply originally set in the final Office action; or (2) as set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of the final rejection, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). 1. A Notice of Appeal was filed on _____. Appellant's Brief must be filed within the period set forth in 37 CFR 1.192(a), or any extension thereof (37 CFR 1.191(d)), to avoid dismissal of the appeal. 2. The proposed amendment(s) will not be entered because: (a) they raise new issues that would require further consideration and/or search (see NOTE below): (b) they raise the issue of new matter (see Note below); (c) they are not deemed to place the application in better form for appeal by materially reducing or simplifying the issues for appeal; and/or (d) they present additional claims without canceling a corresponding number of finally rejected claims. NOTE: . 3. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s): 4. Newly proposed or amended claim(s) _____ would be allowable if submitted in a separate, timely filed amendment canceling the non-allowable claim(s). 5. \boxtimes The a) \square affidavit, b) \square exhibit, or c) \boxtimes request for reconsideration has been considered but does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: See Continuation Sheet. 6. The affidavit or exhibit will NOT be considered because it is not directed SOLELY to issues which were newly raised by the Examiner in the final rejection. 7. For purposes of Appeal, the proposed amendment(s) a) will not be entered or b) will be entered and an explanation of how the new or amended claims would be rejected is provided below or appended. The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: Claim(s) allowed: ____. Claim(s) objected to: . Claim(s) rejected: _____. Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration: ___ 8. The drawing correction filed on is a) approved or b) disapproved by the Examiner.

William J. Klimowicz Primary Examiner

Art Unit: 2652

10. Other: ____

9. Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s)(PTO-1449) Paper No(s).

Continuation of 5. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: The Examiner maintains the rejection for the reasons articulated in the Office action made FINAL (Paper No. 8, mailed October 3, 2003) It is noted that the Applicant had requested that the Examiner "provide a photocopy of his dictionary definition" as it relates to the word "adjoin." It appears that the Applicant maintains that as long as there is a single definition which fits the Applicant's arguments, that this is the exclusive meaning that must be used when interpreting the claim word in question. It also appears that the Applicant is alleging that the definition of the word "adjoin" is exclusive to the meaning of the word "adjoining." See Applicant's arguments at page 3 of the Request for Reconsideration (Paper No. 9, filed December 8, 2003.)

On this point the Examiner respectfully disagrees. Moreover, the Examiner has, as per Applicant's request, submitted a photocopy of the dictionary definition of the word "adjoin." Moreover, the Examiner notes that the word "adjoin" as set forth by Webster's II New Riverside University Dictionary includes in its alterative form of grammar, the word "adjoining" which the Applicants appear to maintain, is somehow unrelated or unconnected to the word "adjoin." As such, the Applicant's arguments as it pertains to the meaning of "adjoining" is meritless.

Moreover, as has been widely held in patent practice and law, more recently in Intellectual Property Development Inc. v. UA-Columbia Cablevision of Westchester Inc. 67 USPQ2d 1385 (CAFC 2003), dictionaries, encyclopedias, and treatises, publicly available at the time the patent is issued are objective resources that serve as reliable sources of information on the established meanings that would have been attributed to the claim terms by those skilled in the art, as observed by Judge Alvin Schall.

PROPERTY U.S. GOVERNAMENT



organic compound, C₁₀H₁₂N₅O₄, that is a structural component of nucleic acids

adenosine di phos phate (di-fos'fāt') n. ADP. adenosine mono phos phate (mon'o-fos'fāt') n. 1. Cyclic AMP. 2. AMP. adenosine triphosphate n. ATP.

ad-e-no-vi-rus (ad'n-o-vi'res) n. Any of various animal viruses that cause respiratory diseases in humans. -ad'e-no-vi'ral adj.

adenylate cyclase (odění it síklás, šďní lít) or adenyl cyclase (šďníl) n. [ADEN(INE) + II. + ATE! + CYCL(O) + -ASE.] The enzyme that catalyzes formation of cyclic AMP from

a dept (a-dept') adj. [Lat. adeptus, p.part. of adipisci, to arrive at.] Highly skilled: EXPERT.—n. (ad'ept'). A highly skilled person.—a. dent'ly adv. -a-dept'ness n.

adequate (ad'i kwit) adj. [Lat. adaequatus, p.part. of adaequare, to equalize : ad., to + aequare, to make equal < aequus, equal.] 1. Able to satisfy a requirement. 2. Barely sufficient of satisfactory ad'e-qua-cy (kw-sé), ad'e-quate-ness n.—ad'e-quate-ly adv. à deux (à' dœ') adi. [Fr.] Of or involving two individuals, esp. in private.—adv. Privately with only two individuals involved pic-ness nicking d deux > ad-here (ād-hir') vi. -hered, -hering, -heres. [Fr. adhérer < Lat.

adhaerere, to stick to : ad-, to + haerere, to stick.] 1. To stick fast or together by or as if by being glued. 2. To be devoted as a supporter or follower. 3. To follow without deviation.

ence (ad-hir'ens) n. 1. The process or state of adhering.

2. Faithful attachment or support: DEVOTION.
ad-herent (ad-hir-ont) adj. 1. Sticking or holding fast. 2. Bot. Growing or fused together: ADNATE. -n. A supporter, as of a cause or individual. -ad-her ent-ly adv.

ad·he·sion (ad-he'zhən) n. [Fr. adhésion < Lat. adhaesio < adhaerere, to adhere.] 1. The act or state of adhering. 2. Attachment or devotion. 3. Assent. 4. An abnormal condition in which bodily tissues that are ordinarily separate become united by fibrous tissue. 5. Physical attraction or joining of two substances, esp. the macroscopically observable attraction of dissimilar substances. 6. A fibrous band holding together normally separate anatomical structures 7. Pathological aggregation of dissimilar body materials to a visceral surface due to inflammation or trauma.

ad·he·si·o·to·my (ād·hē'zē-ŏr'ə·mē) n., pl. -mies. Surgical divi-

sion of adhesions

ad-he-sive (3d-he'siv, ziv) adj. 1. Tending to adhere: sticky.

2. Gummed so as to adhere. —ad-he'sive n. —ad-he'sive-ly adv. dhe'sive ness n.

adhesive tape n. Tape lined on one side with an adhesive.
ad hoc (ad hok', hok') adj. & adv. [Lat., to this.] For a specific

purpose, case, or situation (formed an ad hoc committee)

ad hom-inem (ad hom's-nem') adj. & adv. [Lat., to the man.] Appealing to personal prejudices or emotions rather than to reason an ad hominem debate

adira batric (ad'e->-batrik, a'di->-) adj. [Ck. adiabatos, impassable : a., not + diabatos, passable (dia, through + batos, passable < bainein, to go).] Of, pertaining to, or designating a reversible thermodynamic process executed at constant entropy. -ad'i-a-bat'i-cal-ly

a dieu (2-dyoo', 2-doo') interi. [ME < OFr. a dieu, (I commend you) pl. adieus or adieux (2-dy60z', 2-d60z'). A farewell.

ad infinitum (3d infani'am) adj. & adv. [Lat; to infinity.]

Without limit or end: FOREVER.

ad in ter im (ad in tor om) adj. & adv. [Lat.] In the meantime. adios (ad'e-8s', a'de) interi. [Sp. adios : a, to (< Lat. ad) + Dios. God < Lat. deus.] Good-by.

adipocere (ad'a-po-sir') n. [ADIPO(SE) + Lat. cera, wax.] A brown, fatty, waxlike substance that forms on dead animal tissues in response to moisture.

adipose (åd's-pôs') adi. [NLat. adiposus < Lat. adeps, lard.] Of or relating to animal fat: FATTY. —n. The fat found in adipose tissue. ad'i pose ness, ad'i pos'i ty (-pos'i te) n.

adipose tissue n: Bodily connective tissue that contains stored

adit (ad'it) n. [Lat. aditus, access < adire, to approach: ad., toward

+ ire, to go.] An almost horizontal entrance to a mine.

ad-ja-cent (2-j3'sant) adi. [ME < Lat. adjacens, pr.part. of adjacere, to lie near: ad., near to + jacere, to lie.] 1. Close to: NEARBY < the house and adjacent pond > 2. Next to: ADJOINING. -ad-ja'cen-cy n. —ad-ja'cent-ly adv.

* SYMS: ADJACENT, ABUTTING, ADJOINING, BORDERING, CON-TERMINOUS, CONTIGUOUS, JUXTAPOSED, MEETING, TOUCHING adj. core meaning: sharing a common boundary <adjacent lots> ant: nonadiacent

adjacent angle n. Either of two angles having a common side and a common vertex

ad-jec-ti-val (āj'īk-tī'val) adi. Of, relating to, or functioning as an ad'jec-ti'val·ly adv.

adjective (aj'lk-tiv) n. [ME < OFr. adjectif < Lat. adjectivus < adjicere, to add to : ad, to + jacere, to throw.] L. Any of a class of

words used to modify a noun or other substantive by limiting, qualifying, or specifying. 2. Any of a form class distinguished in English morphologically by one of several suffixes, as -able, -ous, -er, and -est, or syntactically by position in a phrase or sentence, as white in a white house. 3. A subordinate or dependent. -ad'jec-tive-ly adv. adjective pronoun n. A pronoun acting as an adjective, as which in Which cars? or yourself in You yourself said so.

ad-join (2-join') v. -joined, -join-ing, -joins. [ME ajoinen < OFr. ajoindre < Lat. adjungere, to join to : ad. to + jungere, to join.] -vt. 1. To be next to. 2. To attach by joining. -vi. To be in or nearly in contact.

ad-join-ing (2-joi'nIng) adj. Bordering: contiguous.

ad-journ (3-jûm') v. -journed, -journing, -journe. [ME ajournen S OFr. ajourner: a, to (< Lat. ad) + jour, day < Lat. diumum.] -vi. To suspend until a later stated time. -vi. 1. To suspend proceedings to another time or location. 2 Informal. To move from one location to another <adjourned to the den to read > -- ad-journ's

ad-judge (>juj') vt. -judged, -judging, -judgies. [ME ajugen < OFr. ajuger < Lat. adjudicare. -see ADJUDICATE.] 1. To determine by judicial procedure: ADJUDICATE. 2. To rule judicially. 3. To award

(e.g., damages) by law. 4. To regard or consider.

ad-ju-di-cate (2-j00'di-kāt') vr. -cat-ed, -cat-ing, -cates. [Lat. adjudicare, adjudicat., to award to (judicially): ad., to + judicare, to judge < judex, judge.] To hear and settle (a case) by judicial procedure. —ad-ju'di-ca'tion n. —ad-ju'di-ca'tive adi. —ad-ju'di-

ad-junct (aj'ungkt') n. [Lat. adjunctum < adjunctus, p.part. of adjungere, to join to. -see ADJOIN.] 1. One attached to another in a subordinate or dependent position. 2. One associated with another in a duty or service in a subordinate or auxiliary capacity. 3. A word or words added in order to clarify, qualify, or modify other words. 4. Logic. A nonessential attribute. —adj. 1. Added or connected in a subordinate or auxiliary capacity <an adjunct clause> 2. Attached to a faculty or staff in a temporary or auxiliary capacity. -ad-junc'-

tion (2-jungk'shan) n. —ad-june'tive adj.
ad-jura-tion (3j'a-rā'shan) n. 1. A solemn command. 2. An earnest appeal : ENTREATY. -ad-jur'a-to'ry (>joor'>-tôr'ē, -tôr'ē) adj. ad-jure (2-joor) vt. -jured, -juring, -jures. [ME adjuren < Lat. adjurare, to swear to : ad., to + jurare, to swear.] 1. To command or enjoin solemnly, as under oath. 2. To appeal to earnestly: ENTREAT. adjur'er, adju'ror n.

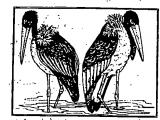
ad-just (2-just') v. -just-ed, -just-ing, -justs. [Obs. Fr. adjuster < OFr. ajoster: Lat. ad, to + Lat. juxta, near.] -vt. 1. To change so as to match or fit. 2. To bring into proper relationship. 3, To conform or adapt, as to new conditions. 4. To make accurate by regulation. 5. To decide how much is to be paid on (an insurance claim). 6. To correct (the range and direction of a gun) in firing. -vi. To adapt oneself : CONFORM. -adjust'a ble adj. -adjust'a bly adv. -adjust'er, ad-jus'tor n.

* syns: adjust, attune, fix, regulate, set, tune up v. core meaning: to alter (parts of a device) for proper functioning < adjust the valves>

ad-just ment (2-just ment) n. 1. a. The act of making fit or conformable. b. The condition of being adjusted. 2. A means for adjusting 3. The settlement of a debt or claim. 4. A correction or modification (made an adjustment on the phone bill) adjustant (a) stant) n. [Lat. adjustans, adjustant, pr. part. of adjustans.

tare, freq. of adjuvare, to help : ad-, to + juvare, to help.] 1. An administrative staff officer who assists a commanding officer. 2 An

administrative stari officer who assists a commanding officer. 2 Initial assistant. 3. The marabou. —adjutancy (-tan-se) n. adjutant general n., pl. adjutants general 1. An adjutant of a military unit having a general staff. 2. An officer in charge of the National Guard of one of the states of the United States. 3. Adjutant of the United States tant General. The chief administrative officer of the U.S. Army. adjutant stork n. The marabou.



adjutant stork Approximately 5 feet high

adjuvant (aj's-vont) n. [Lat. adjuvans, adjuvant-, pr.part. of adjuvare, to help. - see AID.] 1. A pharmacological agent added to a drug

ă pat ă pay, ar care ă father e pet e be hw which i pit I tie ir pier o pot o toe o paw, for oi noise oo took